Long Beach Water Department's Bottled Water Program



Robert C. Cheng, Ph.D., P.E.

Kevin L. Wattier, P.E.

Long Beach Water Department

AWWA Annual Conference

June 12-16, 2005 – San Francisco, CA

Presentation Outline

- Background
- Bottling Equipment
- Construction
- Permitting Requirements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Policy/Programs
- Summary/Considerations



Presentation Outline

- Background
- Bottling Equipment
- Construction
- Permitting Requirements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Policy/Programs
- Summary/Considerations



City of Long Beach, California



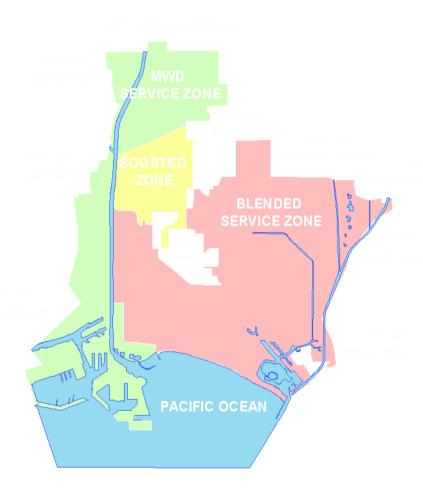
Toyota Grand Prix of Long Beach ... second only to the Indianapolis 500 in attendance

Queen Mary





Long Booch Woter Department



Established in 1911 52 mi² area Service population of 487,100 50% surface water 42% groundwater 8% reclaimed water **Treats groundwater from 30** wells



Bottling Program Introduction

- Initiated bottled water program in 1997
- Purpose
 - commemorate completion of new 62.5 mgd Groundwater Treatment Plant
 - increase public awareness of the Long Beach Water Department
- Policy
 - Board of Water Commissioners decision to give away
 - organizations must be nonprofit, within City
 - no resale allowed



Water Bottling Process

- "Old" Method (before 1999)
 - water treated by conventional filtration prior to chlorination at Groundwater Treatment Plant
 - hauled by a commercial trucker
 - bottled by a private company
- "New" Method (after 1999)
 - water treated through nanofiltration membranes and ozonated
 - bottled and packaged through bottling plant



Why Our Own Bottling Plant?

- Spend approximately \$40,000 annually on bottled water
 - water provided to customers for interruption in service
- Increased demand (distribute > 10,000 bottles/month)
- Provides confidence that bottled water may be provided to consumers in emergencies
- Better control and assurance on product water quality



How Did We Get There?

- Location
 - housed in an empty bay of chemical containment area.
- Equipment
 - water treatment, water bottling
- Construction
 - cleanroom, enclosure
- Permit
 - bottled water regulated as food product
 - CDHS, Food and Drug Branch oversees all bottled water activities



Presentation Outline

- Background
- Bottling Equipment
- Construction
- Permitting Requirements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Policy/Programs
- Summary/Considerations



Bottling Equipment

- Purchased from Electronic Liquid Fillers (ELF, LaPorte, Indiana) (now E-Pak Machinery)
- Able to fill and package 1/2 L and 1-1/2 L bottles
- Bottle and package up to 72, 1/2-L bottles/min (currently 48 bottles/min)
- Process started in late 1997
- Purchase and installation completed in August 1999
- Requires staff of 5 7 licensed treatment operators



Bottling Process

Well

NF Treatment

 O_3

Rinser









Laser Coder Heat Sealer

Capper

Filler









Labeller







Nanofiltration Membrane Unit



- Osmonics NF membrane used for color/TOC removal
- 50 gpm permeate
- Operates at 60 70 psi



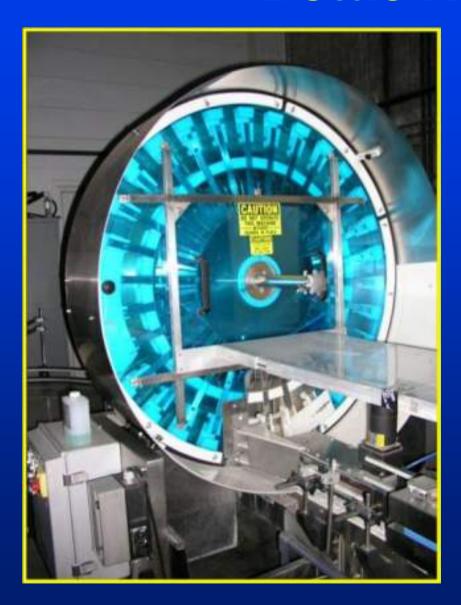
Ozonation Unit

- Applies up to 2 lb/day O3
- Required for disinfection
- CDHS requires 0.1 -0.4 mg/L at bottle





Bottle Rinser



- Rinser not required
- Can use ozonated air or water
- Use same water as what is bottled for rinsing



Bottle Filler

- 10 head gravity fill
- Valves are air actuated
- Length of time determines volume filled





Bottle Sorter and Capper

- Sorts by vibration or rotary motion
- Uses air to orient caps
- Capper uses 3 spindles to locate and tighten caps



Bottle Capper



Bottle Sorter/Capper Inside Cleanroom





Induction Sealer



Induction Foil Sealer

- Caps contain heatsensitive foil
- Seals using microwave energy
- Provides for a tamper-proof enclosure



Bottle Labeler

- Labels available on rolls up to 16"
- Labels are pressure sensitive
- Applied by friction as bottles travels past labels



Labeler



Ink-Jet Coder



- Applies ink to bottles
- Provides bottling dates, time, lot number information
- Have switched to laser-type



Off-Loading and Packing



- Bottles conveyed to rotary turntable
- Packed in 12- or 24pack boxes
- Manual operations



Finished Product









Materials Needed



Different options for labels, bottles, caps.....









Presentation Outline

- Background
- Bottling Equipment
- Construction
- Permitting Requirements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Policy/Programs
- Summary/Considerations



Construction

- Cleanroom
 - CDHS, Food and Drug Branch, requires bottling area to be enclosed
 - protects product water and raw materials from contamination before the water is filled
 - contains sophisticated air-cleaning system
- Enclosure
 - keeps the rest of the bottling area clean



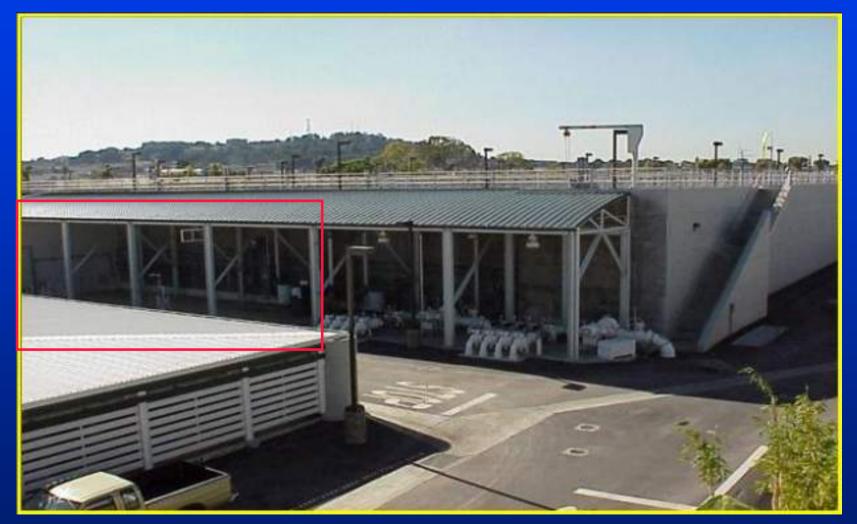
Groundwater Treatment Plant







Preconstruction Bottling Site





Bottling Cleanroom



- HEPA filter
 removes
 particulates to
 10,000 μm
- Slight positive pressure inside, forcing air outside when doors open







Enclosure Installed









General Costs

- Equipment
 - **♦ NF Membrane Unit = \$208,000**
 - **Ozone** = \$20,000
 - Bottling/Packaging = \$220,000
- Construction
 - **♦** Cleanroom = \$80,000
 - Enclosure = \$150,000



Presentation Outline

- Background
- Bottling Equipment
- Construction
- Permitting Requirements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Policy/Programs
- Summary/Considerations

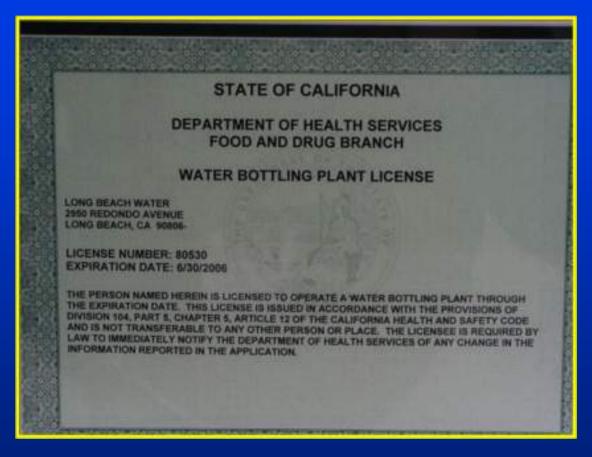


Permitting Requirements

- Provide SOP to CDHS, Food and Drug Branch
- SOP must contain following elements:
 - Source water quality
 - Bottling process
 - Cleaning procedures
 - Monitoring plan
 - Recall plan
 - Contact names/information



Water Bottling Permit



- Effective for 12 18 months
- Contingent on water quality data and inspection results



Presentation Outline

- Background
- Bottling Equipment
- Construction
- Permitting Requirements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Policy/Programs
- Summary/Considerations

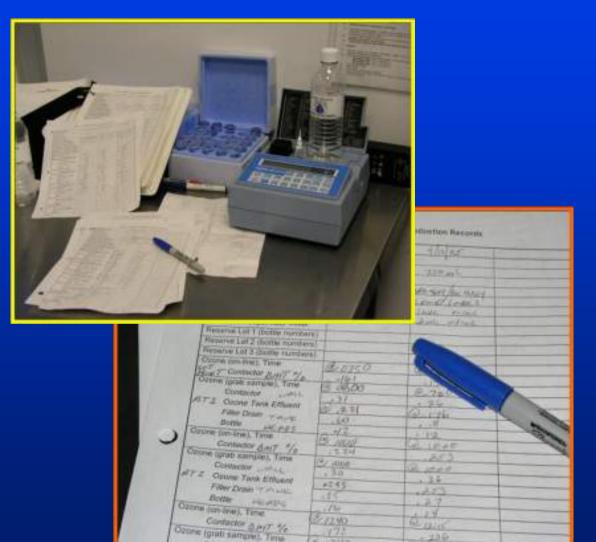


Monitoring Requirements

- Provide for weekly coliform sampling
- Provide for annual monitoring of bottled water to include following:
 - Group 1 (Physical 4)
 - Group II (Inorganics 26)
 - Group III (Volatile Organic Compounds 28)
 - Group IV (Synthetic Organic Compounds 33)
 - Group V (Radioactivity 6)
 - Group VI (Bacteriological Coliform)
 - Group VII (Disinfection Byproducts/Disinfectant residuals 7)



Process Monitoring



- Use Hach DR2010 for measuring O3 residual
- Ozone monitored a minimum of 3x/day
- NF unit water quality monitored daily



Sample Water Quality Data

Group	Description	Parameter	MCL (mg/L)	LBWD (mg/L)
	Physical	TDS	500	72
		Color	15	ND
П	Inorganic	Lead	0.005	ND
		Copper	1	ND
III	VOC	MTBE	0.005	ND
		Benzene	0.001	ND
IV	soc	Dioxin	3x10 ⁻⁸	ND
		Atrazine	0.003	ND
V	Radioacti∨ity	Gross alpha	15 pCi/L	<3
VI	Bacteriological	Coliform	1 cfu/mL	0
VII	D/DBPs	TTHMS	0.01	ND
		Bromate	0.01	ND

Presentation Outline

- Background
- Bottling Equipment
- Construction
- Permitting Requirements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Policy/Programs
- Summary/Considerations



Bottled Water Policy

- Evolving process
- Provides fixed allocation for Board and City Council use
- Large users, including Police and Fire Departments, receive annual allotments
- Provided to Long Beach non-profit groups and events that raises awareness of Water Department and City
- As a rule, no deliveries, must pick up

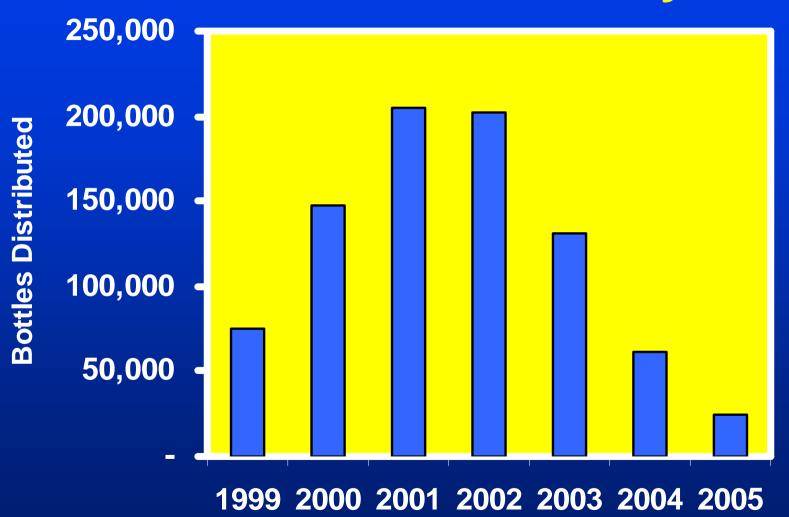


Bottled Water Approval Form

- Includes date and time of pick up
- Event and organization name
- Expected number of attendees
- Desired number of bottles



Bottled Water Provided by Year





Emergency Water for Schools

- LBWD has aided LBUSD on water quality issues
- Performed monitoring at LBUSD drinking fountains
- Emergency water could be an issue





Emergency Water for Schools (cont'd)



- Stored in 55 gallon drums
- Quality/maintenance concerns
- Bottled water requested
- 20,000 of 1.5 L bottles District-wide
- Replace and restock annually



Presentation Outline

- Background
- Bottling Equipment
- Construction
- Permitting Requirements
- Water Quality Monitoring
- Policy/Programs
- Summary/Considerations



Summary

- Bottled water program in place since 1997 (8 years)
- Evolved from 50,000 bottle/yr to ~250,000 bottle/yr program
- Costs for 1/2-L bottle ~ \$0.40, 1-1/2 L bottle ~\$0.70
- Delivery is most labor intensive part of program
- Have perform limited contract services for other municipalities



Considerations

- Why purpose for program (dictates policy)
- How partner with existing bottler or own bottling plant
- Where plant location, product storage
- What equipment needed, materials required, procedures followed
- Who personnel required

